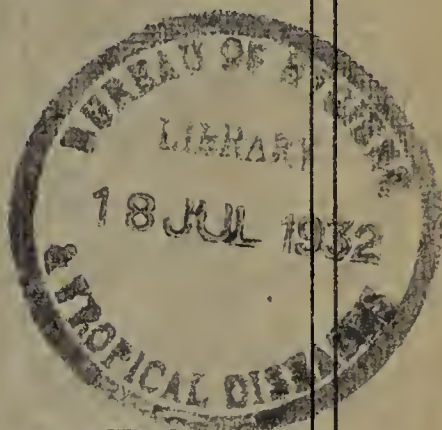


441211 MARGATE Kent

BOROUGH OF MARGATE



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1931

ON THE

Health of Margate **Vital Statistics and Sanitary Work**

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health :

G. L. BROCKLEHURST

M.D.(Lond.), B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

WITH WHICH IS INCLUDED THE

Report of the Sanitary Inspector

AND THE

Meteorological Report

Margate :

W. J. PARRETT, LTD.,

25, Cecil Square.

1932.



BOROUGH OF MARGATE

Annual Report
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
FOR THE YEAR 1931.

BOROUGH OF MARGATE.

Mayor :

COUNCILLOR PERCY BOSWORTH OSBORNE.

Health Committee :

ALDERMAN	PETTMAN	COUNCILLOR	LININGTON
	(Chairman)	,,	A. S. REDMAN
,,	HUGHES	,,	PERKINS
,,	SHEA	,,	ABBOTT
COUNCILLOR	LESTER	,,	GRAVILLE
,,	GILES		(from Nov., 1931)

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT :

*Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, and
Borough Meteorologist :*

GEORGE L. BROCKLEHURST, M.D. (Lond.), B.S.,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

JOHN RATTRAY, A.R.San.Inst. and Certified Inspector
of Meat, &c.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors :

J. W. BROMLEY, A.R.San.Inst. and Cert. Inspector
of Meat.

MISS J. H. DAVIES, M.R.San.Inst., S.R.N.
(Part-time).

Health Visitor :

MISS E. GREEN, C.M.B.

Clerk :

L. R. HUTCHINSON.

Disinfector :

C. J. EPPS.

<i>Town Clerk</i>	...	...	...	PETER T. GROVE, LL.B.
<i>Borough Surveyor</i>	E. A. BORG, M.I.M. and Cy.E., M.I.W.E.			
<i>Public Analyst</i>	ERNEST M. HAWKINS, F.I.C., Canterbury			
<i>Meteorological Observer</i>	...	...		CAPTAIN J. E. TURNER



**To His Worship the Mayor, and to the Aldermen and
Councillors of the Borough of Margate.**

GENTLEMEN,

I submit herewith the Annual Report on the vital statistics and work of the Health Department for the year 1931.

The health of the town during the year has been good and there are no special matters upon which to comment.

The Birth Rate is the lowest ever recorded and the Death Rate remains low. The Infantile Mortality-rate of 45.7 per 1,000 live births is considerably below the rate for England and Wales.

There have been no epidemics of Infectious Disease and only two cases of Typhoid Fever were reported, and in both cases the infection was probably incurred outside the town.

The Meteorological Report and Tables once again indicate that the climatic conditions of Margate are favourable and can stand comparison with other English sea-side resorts.

I thank the Staff of the Public Health Department for their unfailing interest and energy in the work, and also my fellow Officials for their co-operation.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Members of the Health Committee for their support accorded me during the year.

I am, Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. L. BROCKLEHURST,
Medical Officer of Health,

June, 1932.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres), 2,931 (including 468 acres foreshore).

Population (1931), 30,730.

Number of inhabited houses (1921), 5,159.

Number of inhabited houses (1931), approximately, 6,991.

Number of families or separate occupiers (1921), 5,888.

Rateable value, £395,069.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £1,646 2s. 5d.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births:—Legitimate—Male, 159; female, 156; total, 315.

Illegitimate—Male, 6; female, 7; total, 13.

Stillbirths:—Legitimate—Male, 11; female, 5; total, 16.

Illegitimate—Male, 2; female, 1; total, 3.

Rate per 1,000 total births, 54.8.

Deaths:—Male, 172; female, 188; total, 360.

Birth Rate (R.G.), 11.3 per 1,000.

Death Rate (R.G.), 11.7 per 1,000.

Percentage of total deaths occurring in Public Institutions, 28.3.

Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth:—

From Sepsis, nil; from other causes, nil.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births:—

Legitimate, 38.1; illegitimate, 230.8; total, 45.7.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), 2.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages), nil.

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age), 2.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

AREA.

(Excluding Foreshore), 2,463 acres.

POPULATION.

According to the Census the population was 31,312, and the Registrar's Estimated Residential population Mid-year 1931 is given as 30,730.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Margate is situated on the north-east coast of Kent in the Isle of Thanet, 72 miles from London and 16 miles from Canterbury.

CLIMATE, SOIL, Etc.

The climate is bracing and the district is justly recognised as being the healthiest area in England. Reference to the table at the end of the report shows that the rain-fall is with one exception the lowest in England, and the mean annual temperature is exceeded by only one other seaside coast resort in the whole of England and Wales. These figures are of some significance at the present time when a concerted effort is being made to develop sea-side towns as winter resorts.

The town is built between two valleys, and owing to this and the general undulation of the ground, it is exceptionally favoured as regards surface drainage, and the whole area of the town is built on the chalk formation which further ensures against dampness.

The town is both residential and also a sea-side and pleasure resort. The areas known as Westbrook and Palm Bay are rapidly developing and are ideal for permanent residence. The sea front is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length, of which $2\frac{2}{3}$ are promenades. There is a large number of excellent hotels and boarding houses in the town.

The Corporation have recently obtained the Medical Baths where all forms of treatment are obtainable.

RECREATION GROUNDS.

There are excellent facilities for games and recreation in the parks and open spaces which comprise 261 acres, the following being the largest areas:—

	acres.
Public Open Space, north of Royal Esplanade	18.80
Westcliff Gardens, Open Space (No. 1 Bowling Green, No. 1 Putting Green, and No. 4 Hard Tennis Courts)	2.58
Garlinge Public Playing Fields (Football and Cricket)	24.49
Tivoli Park, Public Open Space (Cricket Pitch, Football Pitch, No. 1 Bowling Green, No. 1 Putting Green, and No. 6 Hard Tennis Court)	18.78
Public Open Space, Fort Green and Winter Gardens	3.70
Dane Park, Public Open Space (No. 3 Grass Tennis Courts, No. 1 Bowling Green, No. 2 Hard Tennis Courts and No. 1 Cricket Pitch)	25.00
Public Open Space, Oval and Queen's Promenades (including Oval and Queen's Bandstand arenas and Queen's Lawns) ...	12.86
Public Open Spaces, Hodges' Flagstaff (including No. 6 Hard Tennis Courts, No. 1 Bowling Green, No. 2 Putting Greens, and Koh-i-Noor Grounds)	4.68
Public Open Space from Sackett's Gap to Borough Boundary at Kingsgate, including Golf Approach Course of 8 acres) ...	58.50

There are numbers of excellent boarding schools for boys and girls.

The Charter of Incorporation for the Borough of Margate was granted on the 29th July, 1857, since when three Extension

Acts have been passed, viz., 1877, 1894 and 1913, when the increased areas were respectively:—

							acres.
1877	...	...	...	...	...	...	995
1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,549
1913	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,463

Application has been made at the present time for the inclusion of Garlinge, Westgate-on-Sea and Birchington, and the Enquiry into this is being held by the Ministry of Health this year.

BIRTH RATE.

The number of births registered during the year was 347 (178 males and 169 females), and of this total 19 were still-births (13 males and 6 females). There were 13 illegitimate births (6 males and 7 females).

The total birth rate is 11.3 per 1,000, and the rate of illegitimate births 54.8 per 1,000.

The notification of births is well carried out in the town, and the following figures show by whom notification was made:—

No. of births notified by Municipal Midwives	...	221
„ „ „ „ Private Midwives	...	64
„ „ „ „ Practitioners	...	56
No. of births not notified	... ..	13

This is the lowest birth rate ever recorded in the town and is due firstly to the limitation of families and the knowledge of birth control, and secondly to the greater expectation of life in the population of the present day.

DEATH RATE.

The number of deaths registered during the same period was 360 (172 males and 188 females). These figures are reached after deducting deaths of persons normally resident outside the

town and adding the deaths of persons normally resident in the town who died outside the district.

The total death rate is 11.7 per 1,000.

The principal causes of death were:—

Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	51
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	65
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	30
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc.			...	...	19
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	23
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	16

MALIGNANT DISEASE.

This, as usual, is one of the principal causes of death, although there were 24 fewer deaths this year as against last year.

The importance of early diagnosis of this condition cannot be stressed too often, because, if treatment for malignant disease is undertaken very early the chances of cure are very good, but if, as often happens, the patient allows the disease to get too far advanced before seeking medical advice, operation cannot bring about a cure.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

Of the number of infants who died under the age of one year 9 were males and 6 were females. Of these 1 male and 2 females were illegitimate. The infantile mortality rate is therefore 45.7 per 1,000 live births, and the mortality amongst illegitimate children is 230.8 per 1,000 live births. This figure (45.7) compares very favourably with the Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales, which is 66 per 1,000 live births.

The work of the Health Visitors, Infant Welfare Centres and Ante-Natal Clinics must play a large part in reducing the infantile mortality rate, which twenty years ago was 124 per 1,000. This striking reduction in infantile mortality must be largely due to the Infant Welfare Centres and Ante-Natal Clinics, which have improved the knowledge of infant feeding and care.

**Deaths of "Residents" in Margate whether
occurring in or beyond the district.
CIVILIANS ONLY.**

Causes of Death.					Males.	Females
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	—	—
2	Measles	...	...	...	1	1
3	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	—	1
4	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—
5	Diphtheria	...	...	...	1	—
6	Influenza	...	...	...	4	4
7	Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	—	—
8	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	—	—
9	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	16	11
10	Other Tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	2	1
11	Syphilis	...	...	...	—	—
12	General Paralysis of the Insane, tabés dorsalis	...	...	...	—	—
13	Cancer, malignant disease	...	...	...	22	29
14	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	3
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	...	...	...	5	14
16	Heart Disease	...	...	...	29	36
17	Aneurysm	...	...	...	1	—
18	Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	7	8
19	Bronchitis	...	...	...	4	9
20	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	6	10
21	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	1	—
22	Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	2	1
23	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	1	1
24	Appendicitis	...	...	...	1	2
25	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	1	1
26	Other Diseases of Liver, &c.	...	...	...	—	1
27	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	6	7
28	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	14	9
29	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	—	—
30	Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	—	—
31	Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	...	...	...	6	4
32	Senility	...	...	...	11	16
33	Suicide	...	...	...	6	—
34	Other Violence	...	...	...	3	2
35	Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	21	16
36	Causes ill defined or unknown	...	...	...	—	1
All Causes					172	188
Special Causes (included in No. 35 above)						
Small-Pox					—	—
Poliomyelitis					—	—
Polioencephalitis					—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year ...						
Total					9	6
Legitimate					8	4
Illegitimate					1	2
Live Births ...						
Total					165	163
Legitimate					159	156
Illegitimate					6	7
Still Births ...						
Total					13	6
Legitimate					11	5
Illegitimate					2	1
Population					30,730	

Birth-rate, Death-rate and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1931.

(Provisional Figures. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.)

	RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.									RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.			
	Live Births	Still Births	All Causes	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths under One Year.	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Certified by Coroner after P.M. No Inquest.	Uncertified Causes of Death
England and Wales ...	15·8	0·67	12·3	0·01	0·00	0·08	0·01	0·06	0·07	0·36	0·54	6·0	66	91·18	6·17	1·70	0·95
107 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	16·0	0·67	12·3	0·00	0·00	0·10	0·01	0·07	0·08	0·33	0·48	8·4	71	91·43	5·84	2·24	0·49
159 Smaller Towns (1921 Adjusted Populations 20,000—50,000). ...	15·6	0·73	11·3	0·00	0·00	0·07	0·01	0·05	0·05	0·36	0·43	4·0	62	92·17	5·49	1·25	1·09
London ...	15·0	0·50	12·4	0·01	0·00	0·03	0·02	0·07	0·06	0·26	0·57	9·7	65	89·52	6·23	4·24	0·01
Margate ...	10·7	0·6	11·7	0·00	0·00	0·07	0·03	0·00	0·03	0·26	0·36	6·1	46	91·40	4·44	1·61	0·55

		Puerperal Sepsis.	Others.	Total.
		... 1·66	2·45	4·11
		... 1·59	2·35	3·95
		Nil.		

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(1) STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The Staff of the Public Health Department, with the exception of Miss Davies, are all whole-time officials, and consist of the following:—

Medical Officer of Health	GEORGE L. BROCKLEHURST,
School Medical Officer	M.D.(Lond.), M.B., B.S.,
Police Surgeon	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Borough Meteorologist	
Physician in charge of the Ante-Natal Clinic	MARJORIE F. S. WYNNE, M.B., B.Ch., B.O.A.Dub., F.R.C.S.I.
Chief Sanitary Inspector	*JOHN RATTRAY,
Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act	A.R.S.I.
Inspector under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act	
Inspector under Merchandise Marks Act	
Assistant Sanitary Inspector	*J. W. BROMLEY, A.R.S.I.
Assistant Sanitary Inspector (Part-time)	Miss J. H. DAVIES, M.R.S.I., S.R.N., C.M.B.
Health Visitor	Miss E. GREEN, C.M.B.
Clerk	L. R. HUTCHINSON.
Disinfectors	C. J. EPPS.

*Inspectors of Meat and other Foods.

Miss Davies now devotes two-thirds of her time to School Medical work and only one-third of her duties as Assistant Sanitary Inspector.

(2) NURSING IN THE HOME.

This is carried out by a voluntary Association, which provides three nurses. These nurses do most valuable work and are available for any patient who is recommended by the Doctor in attendance. No payment is made to the Association by the Local Authority.

No special provision is made for the nursing of cases of infectious disease.

(3) MIDWIVES.

There are three midwives practising in the town, two being employed by the Corporation and one working in connection with a Nursing Home. The work of the Municipal midwives as in former years is largely amongst the poorer families, thus their work is of very great value in the town.

No. of cases attended by Municipal Midwives	
during 1931	221

No. of cases attended by Private Midwives during	
the same period	64

Patients pay a minimum of One Guinea, and this fee is increased for those patients who can afford to pay more.

(4) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Kent County Council at Maidstone carry out pathological and bacteriological work, which is used extensively by the Corporation and by the medical practitioners in the town.

Nature of Examination.	Results.		Total.
	Positive.	Negative.	
Examination of Diphtheria Swabs	23	142	165
Widal reaction in cases of suspected Typhoid Fever	4	10	14
Sputum examination for Tubercle Bacilli	19	88	107
Totals	46	240	286

In addition to the above, 13 samples of Milk and 10 samples of Ice Cream and 3 samples of Sea Water were examined at the Kent County Council Laboratory.

The chemical analysis of specimens is carried out by Mr. E. M. Hawkins at Canterbury, who is the Public Analyst for the Corporation.

(5) LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

List of Bye-Laws, Regulations, Local Acts and Adoptive Acts in force in the Borough of Margate.

Date of Operation
or Confirmation.

New Streets and Buildings and Drainage of Existing Buildings (P.H. Act, 1875, s. 157, and P.H.A.A. Act, 1890, s. 23)	7th July, 1924.
Nuisance in connection with Removal of Offensive or Noxious Matters (P.H.A.A. Act, 1890, s. 26) ...	11th January, 1900.
Prevention of nuisances arising from snow, filth, rubbish and the keeping of animals (P.H. Act, 1875, s. 44)	17th December, 1900.
Removal of House Refuse (P.H. Act, 1875, s. 44)	10th August, 1900.
Slaughter Houses (P.H. Act, 1875, s. 169)	1st October, 1930.
Common Lodging Houses (P.H. Act, 1875, s. 80)	6th June, 1901.
Management of Mortuary (P.H. Act, 1875, s. 141)	12th February, 1898.
Decent Conduct of Persons using Public Conveniences (P.H.A.A. Act, 1890, s. 20)	23rd September, 1899.
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. [H.W.C. Act, 1885, s. 9 (2)]	30th January, 1901.
Offensive Trades (P.H. Act, 1875, s. 113)	21st April, 1921.
Regulations for the removal to Hospital of persons brought within the Borough by any ship or boat who are infected with a dangerous infectious disease (P.H. Act, 1875, s. 125)	22nd June, 1906.

Provision of means of escape from fire in certain factories and workshops (F. and W. Act, 1901, s. 15) ...	24th May, 1911.
Margate Extension and Improvement Act, 1877	6th August, 1877.
Margate Corporation Act, 1900 ...	6th August, 1900.
Margate Corporation Water Act, 1902	8th August, 1902.
Margate Corporation Act, 1908 ...	1st August, 1908.
Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890	2nd March, 1891.
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 (Parts II., III., IV., V.) ...	2nd March, 1891.
Private Street Works Act, 1892 ...	1st July, 1894.
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 (Parts IV., V., VIII., IX., X. and certain sections of Parts II., III. and VII.)	9th October, 1908.
Notification of Births Act, 1907 ...	16th November, 1908.
Public Libraries Act, 1919	15th February, 1923.
Margate Corporation Act, 1926 ...	4th August, 1926.
Public Health Acts, 1925 (Parts II., III., IV., V.)	1st May, 1926.
Houses Let in Lodgings (Housing Act, 1925, s. 6)	13th April, 1928.
Nursing Homes (Nursing Homes Regis- tration Act, 1927, s. 4)	15th October, 1928.
Merchandise Marks Act, 1926	9th November, 1930.

(6) HOSPITALS.

(a) Infectious Disease.

The Fever Hospital is situated at Haine, about two miles from Margate, and is provided conjointly by the Margate, Ramsgate, Broadstairs and Isle of Thanet (Rural) Authorities. There is now accommodation for about 93 patients. Patients suffering from Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia can now be admitted on the advice of the Medical attendant.

(b) **Small Pox.**

A small-pox hospital is situated on a separate site adjoining the above, and is capable of accommodating 16 patients.

(c) **Tuberculosis.**

The Royal Sea Bathing Hospital has accommodation for 266 patients, and the Victoria Home for 54. Both these Institutions provide treatment for surgical tuberculosis.

(d) **General.**

In the Margate and District General Hospital, St. Peter's Road, Margate, which was officially opened by Prince and Princess Arthur of Connaught on the 3rd July, 1930, Margate justly prides itself in possessing one of the finest modern hospitals in the country. There is accommodation for 84 patients and the building is complete with all departments, containing under one roof Medical, Surgical and Children's Wards, X-Ray, Ophthalmic and Out-Patients' Department. A special feature of the new Hospital is the provision of Private Wards, containing one, two or three beds, which have been well patronised by both residents and visitors. During the past year 847 operations were performed by the Surgical Staff, the in-patients numbered 1,153, in-patients in private wards 109, and there were 5,771 attendances by out-patients.

The general hospital needs of the town, and in fact of the whole district are adequately met by the Margate General Hospital, and the valuable work done by the Hospital is fully appreciated by the inhabitants.

(7) **MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.**

The Nursing Homes (Registration) Act came into force on the 1st July, 1928, and provides for the registration of all Nursing Homes and Maternity Homes within the Borough. Exemptions may, however, be granted to Homes or Institutions not carried on for profit. Certain other premises, as mentioned below, are also exempt from the Act.

The requirements of the said Act were duly advertised in the local Press, and bye-laws were sanctioned by the Ministry of Health on the 15th October, 1928.

Under the Act the term "Nursing Home" does not include any Hospital or premises maintained or controlled by a Government Department, Local Authority, or by any other body of persons constituted by special Act of Parliament or incorporated by Royal Charter.

*Number of applications for registration during the year 1931	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of Homes registered during year	...					5
Number of orders made refusing or cancelling registration	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of appeals against such orders	...	...				Nil.
Number of applications for exemption from registration	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of applications for exemption from registration granted	...	...	...	...	...	1

*Four applications were in respect to one Maternity Home which changed hands on various occasions.

At the end of the year there were eleven Nursing Homes on the Register, one Home having been given up during the year.

(8)

There is no institution in the town for unmarried mothers, but patients requiring a temporary home can sometimes be accommodated at Ramsgate.

(9) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Joint Hospital Board provides a Motor Ambulance for the conveyance of infectious cases to the Isolation Hospital. For non-infectious and accident cases a Motor Ambulance is provided by the Margate Ambulance Corps, a voluntary body which does most useful work in the town.

(10) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

(a) Infant Welfare Centre.

Situated in St. Peter's Footpath and open every Tuesday and Thursday at 2.30 p.m.

(b) Ante-Natal Clinic.

St. Peter's Footpath, open 1st and 3rd Wednesday each month from 3 to 5 p.m.

(c) Minor Ailment Clinic.

At School Clinic, Victoria Road, open daily at 9 a.m.

(d) Dental Clinic.

At School Clinic, six sessions weekly.

(e) Ophthalmic Clinic.

Fortnightly at School Clinic.

(f) Orthopædic Clinic.

There is a joint Orthopædic Clinic for the District, which is held at the Wesleyan Methodist Church Rooms, York Street, Broadstairs, on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month at 11.30 a.m.

(g) Venereal Diseases Clinic.

Situated at Eton House, St. Peter's Road, is provided by the Kent County Council, and is open every Saturday from 3.30 to 5 p.m. for men, and from 5 to 6.30 p.m. for women.

(h) Tuberculosis Dispensary.

This is also situated at Eton House, St. Peter's Road, and is provided by the Kent County Council. This Dispensary is open every Friday at 2 p.m.

(11) MATERNAL MORTALITY.

No special arrangements have been made for the investigation of maternal deaths. With regard to Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia, the Medical Officer of Health personally makes enquiries in all such cases.

(12) HEALTH VISITING.

The Infant Welfare Centre is open twice weekly, and the Medical Officer of Health attends on Tuesdays for consultations.

The following are particulars of the work done at the Centre during the year :—

Total attendances of Mothers	...	...	...	4,438
Total attendances of Babies	...	...	...	4,194
Average weekly attendances of Mothers	...	...	...	89
Average weekly attendances of Babies	...	...	...	84
No. of Mothers on the Books	...	...	...	404
Consultations by the Medical Officer of Health	...	...	...	601
No. of Babies weighed	...	...	...	2,097

The Municipal Midwives attend the Ante-Natal Clinic, and Dr. Marjorie Wynne was appointed this year to act as Physician in charge of the Clinic, and the following are the particulars of the work done :—

No. of Mothers who attended for the first time	...	...	...	169
Total number of attendances	...	...	...	649
No. of Consultations by the Doctor	...	...	...	42

The Health Visitor devotes the whole of her time to Welfare Work, together with the visitation of cases under the Infant Life Protection Act. All notified births are visited and the children kept under observation, and expectant mothers are visited as far as possible.

No. of visits to Babies and Children under five years of age amounted to	4,674
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(13) CHILDREN ACT, 1908.

The Health Visitor was appointed by the Council on the 15th April, 1930, to carry out the duties of observation and supervision of children under seven years of age who are maintained "for reward" under Part I. of the Children Act, 1908. The homes are visited regularly and kept under observation.

At the end of the year there were 32 persons registered as receiving infants for reward, and a total of 47 children. During the year three deaths occurred and one order was made under Section 5 (1).

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

SMALL POX.

No cases of small pox occurred during the year. The Public Vaccinator has kindly supplied me with the following figures:—

(a) Primary Vaccinations	87
(b) Re-vaccinations	8

It will be seen that compared with the number of births, viz., 347, only 25 per cent. were vaccinated.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 53 cases of Scarlet Fever, with one death, during the year. The disease was again of a very mild type and not confined to any particular area of the town. The mildness of the attack and the fact that many of the children are not really ill, makes it very difficult to control the disease. It was not considered advisable to close any of the schools.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were 64 cases of Diphtheria notified, with one death. At no time was the disease epidemic and in the majority of cases it was difficult to find the cause of the infection. One carrier was found and isolated. Contacts are examined and swabbed if necessary, and antitoxin is administered in cases which require it.

The Dick and Schick tests were not used during the year.

ENTERIC FEVER.

There were two cases of Enteric Fever, both cases of which were nursed at home and recovered. No origin of infection was discovered.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

No cases were notified during the year.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

One case was notified and recovered.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Two cases were notified, one recovered and the other died owing to congenital abnormality.

No action was taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Particulars of new cases and deaths from Tuberculosis will be found among the tables in another part of this Report.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under the "Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925," and no action was taken under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925.

CHICKEN POX.

This disease was made compulsorily notifiable in the Borough on the 29th December, 1930, and during the past year we had 89 cases notified.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Non-notifiable infectious diseases, such as Measles, Whooping Cough, etc., are notified by the parents and school teachers. These cases are visited, as far as time will permit, by the Sanitary Inspectress and myself, and if a doctor is not in attendance, advice is given as to the care of the patient, isolation, etc. Contacts are excluded from School according to the regulations prescribed by the Board of Education.

A Cleansing Station is situated in the Town Yard, adjoining the Disinfecting Station, and is available for the disinfecting and cleansing of verminous persons and their belongings.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1931.

DISEASE	Total cases notified *	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.*
Small Pox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	53	45	1
Diphtheria	64	63	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	2	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	—	—
Pneumonia	10	—	16
Other diseases generally notified :—			
Erysipelas	9	—	2
Encephalitis Lethargica...	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—			
Pulmonary	37	—	27
Non-pulmonary	21	—	3
Other diseases notifiable locally :—			
Chicken Pox	89	—	—

*For analysis under age groups see separate tables.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	CASES.			Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Notified.	Treated.					
		At Home.	In Hospital.				
	2	2	—	2	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Period.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 ...	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1
5 ...	—	—	5	2	—	—	1	—
10 ...	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
15 ...	3	—	1	1	2	2	—	—
20 ...	4	5	—	—	4	1	—	—
25 ...	3	7	—	—	1	4	1	—
35 ...	5	5	1	—	3	2	—	—
45 ...	2	1	—	1	2	2	—	—
55 ...	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Totals	18	19	10	11	16	11	2	1

Of the total 30 deaths from Tuberculosis 11 cases were not notified.

Deaths from Infectious Diseases occurring during 1931.

	Under 1 year	1 and 2	2 and 3	3 and 4	4 and 5	5 and 10	10 and 15	15 and 20	20 and 55	55 and 45	45 and 65	65 and over
Small Pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	4	6
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—												
Pulmonary { Males ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	5	5	1
Females ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	2	2	—
Total ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	5	7	1
Non-Pulmonary { Males ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Females ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1931 in the Margate District.

	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	1	5	5	5	19	12	5	2	1	—	—
Diphtheria	—	2	9	10	5	19	10	6	2	2	—	1
Enteric Fever (including paratyphoid) ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	4	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	4	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :—												
Pulmonary { Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	5	3	—
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	5	1	1
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	19	10	4	—
Non-Pulmonary { Males	—	—	—	—	1	5	2	1	—	1	—	—
Females	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	—	—	2	1
Total	—	—	—	—	2	7	4	2	—	1	2	—
Chicken Pox	1	1	6	8	5	60	4	5	1	—	—	—

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

The Margate water supply is obtained from the Corporation Works situate at Wingham, in Kent, about half-way between Sandwich and Canterbury.

The water is pumped from two wells and about 6,750 feet of adit, and obtained from the chalk strata. It is a typical chalk water, being pure and free from any source of surface impurities, and has been described as being of a very high standard of bacteriological purity.

The watershed which supplies the works is of an area of at least fifteen square miles and is, for all practical purposes, open country, consequently yielding water of very good quality; in fact, the water is not treated in any form whatever before reaching the consumer. The water is pumped direct from the wells and forced through about fourteen miles of main to Margate, there being three sets of main pumps.

The Waterworks were inaugurated in 1903, but since that date considerable additions have been carried out, including extensions to underground workings, new machinery, and other incidental and necessary plant.

The pumping plant at Wingham is all steam driven, and the installation includes, in addition to a $4\frac{3}{4}$ million gallon unit, two pumping engines capable of delivering $1\frac{3}{4}$ million gallons each per day, or a total of $8\frac{1}{4}$ million gallons per day.

Owing to the development of the higher portions of Margate, viz., Northdown district, a demand for higher pressure in that area has been met by the installation of an electrically operated boosting plant. This plant, which is capable of lifting 792,000 gallons per day to a height of 50 feet above the static head due to Fleete Reservoir, is automatic in action after once set in motion. The plant was started in 1930 and is giving every satisfaction. The alternative to the new boosting plant was a high level reservoir and pumping plant at Northdown, which would have cost at least £7,500, whereas the new plant, with house, water mains and pump complete, cost less than £1,000.

A few particulars as to quantity of water consumed may be of interest. The demand for water varies slightly, chiefly

according to the requirements of Broadstairs (who take a supplementary supply), but the consumption has increased from 377 million gallons in 1907 to 723 million gallons during the year ended March, 1932.

A new pumping main from Wingham to Margate is urgently needed and will be provided in the very near future. The existing pumping main is eighteen inches diameter cast-iron pipe. The proposed supplementary main will be at least twenty inches in diameter and about thirteen miles in length.

REPORT ON THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF A SAMPLE OF THE MARGATE WATER.

Taken from a tap off the main supply on the 21st July, 1931.

No. of organisms per cubic centimetre of water growing upon nutrient gelatine at 20° C. in three days	...	...	...	7
No. of organisms per cubic centimetre of water growing upon agar at 37° C. in one day	...	...	...	2
Smallest quantity of water giving acid and gas in bile-salt glucose broth	...	...	Absent in 100 c.c.	
Smallest quantity of water giving gas in bile-salt lactose broth	...	...	Absent in 100 c.c.	
Smallest quantity of water containing the Bacillus Coli	...	...	Absent in 100 c.c.	
Smallest quantity of water giving the reaction of the B. Welchii (Bacillus Enteritidis Sporogenes)	...	...	Absent in 100 c.c.	

This is a clear and bright water of the highest degree of bacterial purity.

It is a pure and wholesome water suitable for the purposes of Public Supply.

For Drs. Thresh, Beale and Suckling,

(Signed) E. SUCKLING.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Margate was equipped with an up-to-date Drainage system as far back as 1889. The scheme was complete for the then area of the Borough. The work was executed in the best possible manner, and, in addition to the gravitating system of drainage, four sewage and storm water pumping stations were provided.

Since 1902 many additional sewers have been laid down, and extensive works of duplication and enlargement have been carried out.

The original pumping systems have been abolished and electrical, gas and oil driven pumping plant installed.

The whole of the sewage and storm water is discharged into deep water at Foreness Point; the outfall sewer is carried out for a distance of six hundred yards from the cliff; the outlet is in such a position that it is physically impossible for any sewage or storm water to find its way back to the shore. The sewage is discharged whilst the tide is racing in a northerly direction to the North Sea.

The sewage, after being screened through very fine mesh screens, is pumped through the outfall sewer at the rate of about ten thousand gallons per minute, or about one-and-a-half million gallons in two-and-a-half hours, so that at the end of the pumping operation the tank sewer is empty and the sewage well on its journey to the ocean.

The sewage from Westgate-on-Sea passes through the Margate main sewer and is discharged through the same outfall sewer at Foreness.

The sewage from Manston Aerodrome is also dealt with by the Margate Corporation.

The Corporation are alive to the advantages of an up-to-date drainage system, and no town is better provided for in this respect.

The sewage is not treated except as before mentioned, and so efficient is the screening plant installed at Foreness Sewage Pumping Station that after all the sewage of the day has been pumped to deep sea all that remains is about 14lbs. of clean rags, corks, sticks, straw and other innocuous material.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

This branch of public service is one which requires careful handling owing to the varying quantities produced through seasonal fluctuations.

During the winter and quieter months of the year each house is visited at least twice per week, whilst large establishments, such as the principal hotels, are cleared at least four times per week, and in some cases a daily collection is made.

Trade refuse is collected separately in order to cause as little interference as possible with the times set out for collection of house refuse, as it is not unusual to remove a whole vehicle load of trade refuse from one shop.

Trade refuse is collected and disposed of free of charge.

Fish offal is collected upon request of the tradesmen, and a charge based upon actual cost of collection, but no charge is made for its disposal.

The refuse is burnt at the Corporation Refuse Destructor, situate on the extreme southerly side of the Borough. Large tins and other incombustible materials are sorted out and suitably disposed of, the tins being baled ready for transport to a smelting works. The refuse is thoroughly incinerated and the resultant clinker, ashes and dust utilised in various ways, viz., the manufacture of tarred macadam, mortar and disinfecting powder.

I am indebted to Mr. E. A. Borg, Borough Engineer, for the above report on Water, Drainage and Refuse Collection and Disposal.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The water carriage system has been universal in the Borough for many years. The majority of the pans are of the wash-down principle. There are a few cottages in a remote part of the district which are using pail closets, and in the future it is proposed to lay sewers in this small area, and these closets will be converted into the water carriage system when the drainage is available. Every year considerable lengths of new sewers are laid down, owing to the growth of the town.

BATHS.

The Public Baths are situated in Victoria Road. The accommodation consists of 24 slipper baths for men and 23 for women.

The Baths are open daily during the winter months:—Monday to Friday, 2 p.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 8 a.m. to 9 p.m., and Sundays, 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.; and during the summer months:—Monday to Friday, 2 p.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturdays, 8 a.m. to 9 p.m., and Sundays, from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Baths have been of great service during the summer, especially to seasonal workers and visitors where the number of baths in private houses is inadequate, but the demand for baths during the autumn and winter months has not been up to the estimated amount.

The number of persons who have availed themselves of the Baths during the year was as follows:—

Women	Adults	...	...	10,564	
	Children	...	...	594	11,158
Men	Adults	...	...	13,108	
	Children	...	...	631	13,739
Total				...	24,897

The Corporation have now acquired for a term of three years the Hydro, which has a complete installation of modern Turkish, Russian, and Hydro Electric Baths, and which gives practically every form of bath or electrical treatment hitherto only obtainable at the recognised Spas.

These Baths will be open in June and will be available to the public throughout the year.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The information contained in this part of the Report has been prepared by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

No. of Inspections carried out during the Year.

No. of Dwelling Houses under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	3,479
No. of Dwelling Houses under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	156
Houses Let in Lodgings	...	...	...	...	...	99
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	314
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	88
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	158
Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	...	...	1,724
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	104
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	128
Stables	...	...	...	...	...	266
Premises with regard to Rats	...	...	...	...	...	310
Courts, Back Roads, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	392
Shops and Food Stores	...	...	...	...	...	360
Restaurant Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	146
Cinemas, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	33
Merchandise Marks Act	...	...	...	...	...	200
No. of visits <i>re</i> Notifiable and Non-Notifiable Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	757
No. of visits to Elementary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	282
Other Inspections and Visits	...	...	...	...	...	1,661
Total Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	10,657
Total Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	4,077

NOTICES SERVED.

No. of Complaints received and investigated	...	...	...	...	...	265
No. of Notices and Letters sent with respect to matters requiring attention under the Public Health Acts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	1,228
No. of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	167

DESCRIPTION OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

Houses.

Improved	...	...	...	...	...	40
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	20
Bedding cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	20
Yards cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	43
Vermin eradicated	...	...	...	...	...	61
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	10
Rooms illegally used for sleeping purposes abolished	...	...	...	...	...	5
New floors laid or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	24
Plaster on walls or ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	87
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	42
Sash frames repaired and cords renewed	...	...	...	...	...	88
Kitchen ranges or coppers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	30
Rain-water pipes or gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	30
New sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	...	20
Waste pipes trapped or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	24
Yards paved with cement concrete	...	...	...	...	...	37
Yard paving repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	26
Accumulations of rubbish removed	...	...	...	...	...	40
Nuisance abated from keeping of animals	...	...	...	...	...	25
Water services renewed	...	...	...	...	...	8
Dilapidated sheds demolished	...	...	...	...	...	10

Dustbins.

No. provided on service of preliminary notices	...	422
No. provided on service of statutory notices	...	91

Drainage.

No. of smoke tests applied to drains	...	...	25
No. of water tests applied to new drains	...	...	12
No. of houses completely re-drained	...	...	4
No. of houses where drainage was partly re-constructed	...	...	16
No. of houses where defective drains were repaired	...	...	30
New inspection chambers built	...	...	17
New gullies fixed	...	...	27
Defective soil and vent pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	30
Drains unstopped and cleansed	...	...	64
Cesspools abolished	...	...	2

Water Closets.

Reconstructed or Repaired	...	...	...	...	42
New water closets erected	...	...	...	...	2
Washdown W.C. pans provided	...	...	...	...	59
New cisterns fixed	...	...	...	...	44
Cisterns repaired and put in order	...	...	...	...	39
Flush pipes fixed or renewed	...	...	...	...	20
W.C.'s cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	33

Houses Let in Lodgings.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	11
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	...	13
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	2

Bakehouses.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	4
Improved	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	6

Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	11
W.C.'s cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	14
Sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	5

Restaurants.

Kitchens cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	11
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	...	6
Improved	...	...	...	...	3

Shops and other Food Stores.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	14
Insanitary premises abolished	...	...	...	...	1
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	...	5
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	10

Ice Cream Premises.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	...	2
Improved	...	...	...	...	3

Offensive Trades.

FISH FRIERS	Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	4
	Premises improved	...	...	3
	Bins provided	...	...	10
	New pans provided	...	...	2
MARINE STORES	Accumulations removed	...	...	1

Cowsheds.

Cleansed and limewashed	12
-------------------------	-----	-----	-----	----

Dairies and Milkshops.

Provided with proper milk receptacles	...	...	7
Defects remedied under Milk and Dairies' Order	...		13
Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	3

Stables.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	14
Manure pits provided	...	...	...	3
Accumulations of manure removed	...	...	...	23
Yards re-paved	...	...	...	1

Slaughter Houses.

Cleansed and limewashed	...	...	...	52
Sanitary defects remedied	...	...	...	5
Receptacles provided	...	...	...	11

Cinemas, etc.

Sanitary accommodation improved	2
---------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

Licensed Premises.

Sanitary accommodation improved	4
Urinals cleansed and limewashed	10

Smoke Nuisances.

Abated	4
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Rats Act.

Premises treated	47
Lands treated	16

Miscellaneous	40
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DISINFECTION.

Total No. of infected houses disinfected	160
Total No. of infected rooms disinfected	215
No. of houses disinfected after Consumption	...	...	34
No. of rooms disinfected after Consumption	...	...	50

No. of articles disinfected:—

29 Beds	329 Blankets
196 Mattresses	5 Rugs
77 Sheets	13 Cushions
467 Pillows	131 Miscellaneous
69 Bolsters	16 Bundles of Clothes

Making a total of 1,332.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The following table shows the amount of unsound food dealt with during the year:—

DESCRIPTION.	DISEASE.	WEIGHT IN LBS.
Unsound Meat.		
1 Calf Carcase ...	Emaciated	190
9 Pigs' Carcases ...	Generalized Tuberculosis	796
2 Pigs' Carcases ...	Erysipelas	320
1 Pig's Carcase ...	Congestion	84
2 Pigs' Heads ...	Localized Tuberculosis ...	17
4 Pigs' Plucks ...	Inflammation	25
3 Pigs' Livers ...	Localized Tuberculosis ...	13
2 Pigs' Livers ...	Necrosis	7
8 Pigs' Livers ...	Cirrhosis	30½
22 Beasts' Livers ...	Flukes	383½
5 Beasts' Livers ...	Abscesses	94½
3 Beasts' Heads ...	Localized Tuberculosis ...	75
1 Beast's Lungs ...	„ „	10
1 Beast's Fat ...	„ „	50
Unsound Beef (Chilled)	Unsound	1,096
Kidney Knobs „	„ „	18½
Lambs' Livers „	„ „	5
Miscellaneous.		
Rabbits	Unsound	50
Pears (4 cases) ...	„ „	64
Tinned Goods ...	„ „	40
Total Weight		3,369 lbs.
Total weight of food destroyed—1 ton 10 cwt. 9 lbs.		

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

During the year 120 samples of various Foods and Drugs were obtained and submitted to your Public Analyst, Mr. E. M. Hawkins, at Canterbury.

Description and numbers of samples:—

Nature of Sample.	Adulterated.	Genuine.	Informal.	Formal.	Total.
Arrowroot ..	—	1	1	—	1
Beer	—	1	1	—	1
Borax	—	1	1	—	1
Boric Ointment ..	—	1	1	—	1
Brawn	—	2	—	2	2
Butter	—	4	—	4	4
Baking Powder ..	—	1	1	—	1
Camphorated Oil ..	—	1	1	—	1
Candied Peel ...	—	1	1	—	1
Cocoa	—	2	2	—	2
Coffee	—	1	1	—	1
Cream	—	4	—	4	4
Cream (Tinned) ...	—	1	1	—	1
Cream of Tartar ..	—	1	1	—	1
Currants (Dried) ..	—	1	—	1	1
Custard Powder ...	—	1	1	—	1
Dripping	—	1	—	1	1
Flour	—	2	2	—	2
Flour (self-raising) .	—	2	2	—	2
Fruit (Bottled) ...	—	1	1	—	1
Gelatin	—	1	1	—	1
Ginger Beer	—	1	1	—	1
Glycerine	—	1	1	—	1
Honey	—	2	2	—	2
Ice Cream	—	8	8	—	8
Jam	1	—	—	1	1
Lard	—	3	—	3	3
Lemonade	—	2	2	—	2
Lemon Cheese	—	1	1	—	1
Lime Juice	—	1	1	—	1
Margarine	1	3	—	4	4
Milk	—	47	—	47	47
Milk (condensed) ..	—	1	1	—	1
Milk (Dried)	—	1	1	—	1
Oatmeal	—	2	2	—	2
Paregorie	—	1	1	—	1
Pepper	—	1	1	—	1
Raisins	—	1	—	1	1
Rice	—	1	1	—	1
Sago	—	1	1	—	1
Sausages	—	1	—	1	1
Shredded Suet ...	—	1	1	—	1
Shrimp Paste	—	1	—	1	1
Spirit of Nitre ...	—	1	1	—	1
Sponge Cakes	—	1	—	1	1
Sultanas	—	1	—	1	1
Tea	—	1	1	—	1
Vinegar	—	1	—	1	1
Wine (Non-Alcoholic)	—	1	—	1	1
Totals	2	118	46	74	120

It will be seen from the above statement that 118 samples were reported to be genuine and two adulterated, which gives a percentage of 1.6 of adulteration.

The compositions of the samples of Milk are given in the following table:—

NO. OF SAMPLE	PERCENTAGE RESULTS.		PURCHASED DURING THE MONTH OF :
	MILK FAT.	NON-FATTY SOLIDS.	
7	3.48	8.93	JANUARY.
8	3.55	8.87	Average
9	3.42	9.03	Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids
10	3.60	8.94	3.51 8.94
15	3.30	8.69	FEBRUARY.
16	4.29	9.14	Average
17	3.50	8.71	Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids
18	3.50	8.98	3.65 8.88
25	3.10	8.64	MARCH.
26	3.62	9.15	Average
27	3.56	8.62	Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids
28	3.22	8.95	3.37 8.84
35	3.38	9.04	APRIL.
36	3.72	8.98	Average
37	3.42	8.86	Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids
38	3.32	8.86	3.46 8.93
39	3.58	8.96	MAY.
40	3.40	9.10	Average
41	3.50	9.12	Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids
42	3.38	9.03	3.46 9.05
53	3.24	8.95	JULY.
54	3.31	8.97	Average
55	3.46	9.02	Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids
56	3.46	8.99	3.37 8.98
63	3.48	8.84	
64	3.58	8.96	
65	3.24	8.61	AUGUST.
66	3.30	8.66	Average
67	3.22	8.59	Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids
68	3.48	8.92	3.42 8.79
69	3.28	8.82	
70	3.80	8.98	
83	4.90	8.92	SEPTEMBER.
84	3.38	8.97	Average
85	3.80	8.70	Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids
86	3.45	8.80	3.88 8.85
87	3.20	8.68	
88	3.65	8.52	
89	3.45	8.58	NOVEMBER.
90	3.04	9.19	Average
105	4.04	8.97	Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids
106	3.98	8.96	3.68 8.89
107	3.28	8.99	
108	4.80	9.25	
118	3.55	9.00	DECEMBER.
119	3.15	8.92	Average
120	3.22	8.95	Milk Fat Non-Fatty Solids
			3.31 8.95
Yearly Average.	3.52	8.89	

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION REGARDING SAMPLES REPORTED NOT TO BE GENUINE.

No. of Sample.	Nature of Sample.	Results of Analyses.	Remarks
76	Raspberry Jam ...	20% deficient in soluble Solids	Rest of stock surrendered to Health Department.
92	Margarine	0.31% of Water in excess of 16% the maximum permitted	Matter taken up with Wholesalers. Warning given to Vendor and Manufacturers.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

It was not found necessary to take any legal proceedings during the year.

TABLE I.

Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Premises.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
FACTORIES (Including Factory Laundries) ...	101	3	—
WORKSHOPS (Including Workshop Laundries)	178	7	—
WORKPLACES (Other than Outworkers' Premises)	100	6	—
Total	379	16	—

TABLE II.

Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			No. of Offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	30	28	—	—
Want of Ventilation	4	3	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors ...	1	1	—	—
Other Nuisances	5	5	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation :				
Insufficient	2	2	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ..	2	2	—	—
Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts:</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
Total	45	41	—	—

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register at the end of the year.	Number
Bakers	9
Blacksmiths	7
Beer Bottlers	1
Blindmakers	2
Boatbuilders	1
Bootmakers	17
Builders	20
Cabinet Makers	8
Cycle Repairers	4
Harness Makers	2
Ironmongers	3
Motor Engineers and Garages ...	30
Picture Framers	2
Photographers	7
Printers	1
Tailors	12
Upholsterers	5
Miscellaneous	20
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TABLE A.

Amount of shipping entering the Port Sanitary District during the year 1931:—

	No.	Tonnage.	No. Inspected.		No. reported to be defective.	No. of Orders issued.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspector.		
Foreign :						
Steamers ...	—	—	—	1	—	—
Motor* ...	2	78	—	2	—	—
Sailing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Foreign ...	2	78	—	3	—	—
Coastwise :						
Steamers ...	62	9249	—	13	—	—
Motor* ...	45	1381	—	2	—	—
Sailing ...	71	6621	—	19	—	—
Lighters ...	8	1248	—	1	—	—
Fishing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Coastwise ..	186	18499	—	35	—	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise	188	18577	—	38	—	—

*Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

The vessels entering the Harbour consist of barges or small steamers, which carry cargo, chiefly of coal, granite and building materials. There is no food with the exception of potatoes brought into the Port. The vessels remain in the Harbour for only a short period, and in some cases leave the day after arrival. It was not necessary to serve any notices during the year. All the ships inspected were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory state.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are few chimney shafts within the district. Two informal notices were served for the abatement of smoke nuisances with satisfactory results.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS.

There are 12 Houses-let-in-lodgings on the register. These are regularly inspected and various defects have been remedied.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are 11 Fish Friers and one Marine Store Dealer in the district. All premises have been periodically inspected, and as a result have been found to be maintained in a satisfactory state. Two premises have been fitted with new frying apparatus and one shop has been entirely reconstructed.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are no permanent van or shed dwellings within the district. Scout Camps are held during the summer, and in one case it was necessary for one Camp to be removed to another site owing to the unsatisfactory position of the ground.

UNDERGROUND SLEEPING ROOMS.

A considerable number of underground rooms are used for sleeping during the summer months. It was necessary, however, to serve notices in cases where underground rooms were habitually used for sleeping purposes.

OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING REPORT.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

During the year 310 inspections were carried out and the necessary action was taken where premises were found to be infested.

The Westbrook Sea Wall Tip has been systematically treated during the year for the destruction of rats.

STORAGE AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE.

During the year 577 notices were served for the provision of proper galvanised iron dustbins and 513 dust receptacles were provided. This results in a considerable amount of the Inspectors' time being devoted to the work.

Apparently there is a great amount of apathy shown by some of the public to ensure that their premises are provided with proper dustbins, and dilapidated baths, boxes, fruit baskets and other unsatisfactory utensils are used as dustbins. Also difficulty is experienced in persuading persons to keep their bins in a dry and sanitary condition.

The condition of these dilapidated and insanitary receptacles has been a source of complaint by visitors in the summer, and also gives the streets a very unsightly and neglected appearance.

THEATRES, CINEMAS, Etc.

The places of entertainment are visited from time to time, and these, on the whole, have been maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition.

MORTUARY.

The new mortuary site in Dane Road consists of a receiving room, waiting room and post mortem room. This mortuary was recently erected in place of the old one in King Street.

During the year 29 bodies were placed in the building.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are 13 slaughter houses within the district, 7 are registered and 6 licensed. The use of one licensed slaughter house was discontinued during the year. The slaughter houses are regularly inspected while slaughtering is in progress. This entails a large amount of the Inspectors' time being given to this work owing to the slaughter houses being situated in different parts of the town. Some of the slaughter houses leave much to be desired owing to their obsolete construction and close proximity to dwelling houses.

Bye-laws relating to the slaughtering of animals by means of mechanical instruments have been in operation and have been found to work entirely satisfactorily.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1911 AND 1928.

There are no bedding factories within the district. There are, however, several upholsterers who are in a small way of business and occasionally re-make mattresses. The premises are inspected, but no samples of rag flock have been obtained during the year,

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1931.

1.	Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:—	
(1)	(a) Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	688
	(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	996
(2)	(a) Number of Dwelling Houses (included under Sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ...	129
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	156
(3)	Number of Dwelling Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	5
(4)	Number of Dwelling Houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding Sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	495
2.	Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:—	
	Number of Defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	479
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—	
	A.—Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23, Housing Act, 1930:—	
(1)	Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	9
(2)	Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By Owners	9
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ...	Nil.

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	148
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—						
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	...	143
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...					Nil.

C.—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21, Housing Act, 1930:—

(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	5
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	2

D.—Proceedings under Section 20, Housing Act, 1930:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

E.—Proceedings under Section 3, Housing Act, 1925:—

(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	Nil.
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—			
(a) By Owners	...	...	Nil.
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...		Nil.
(3) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close			Nil.

F.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15,
Housing Act, 1925 :—

(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil.
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit	Nil.
(3) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil.
(4) Number of Dwelling Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

The types of houses in the town may be divided into three groups, the houses in the East and West part are modern villa type and are occupied mostly by private residents, the large houses near the sea front are chiefly used as boarding and lodging houses, and the small houses in the back parts of the town are chiefly of the artisan class, where the occupiers supplement their incomes by catering for visitors during the summer months.

There are, however, several old unsatisfactory properties situated in the old parts of the town which will be dealt with in the near future.

The Corporation has built a total of 356 houses and there is still a waiting list of applicants for houses, but they are chiefly confined to the houses with the lowest rents, owing to the applicants' inability to pay a higher price.

The Council has under consideration the provision of suitable sites for the erection of new houses with still lower rents.

OVERCROWDING.

Owing to the nature of the town there is a certain amount of overcrowding during the summer, but this is only of a temporary nature. Cases of permanent overcrowding have been effectively dealt with during the year.

UNHEALTHY AREAS.

There are several properties situated in the centre of the town and the Housing Committee took into consideration the

Clearance Area Scheme in that district, but decided that the matter should remain over for further consideration.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

The milk supply is chiefly derived from farms outside the district and is brought into the town by road or rail, and in the Summer is augmented by "London Accommodation Milk." There are seven farms and cowsheds within the district, but owing to the expansion of building operations the number of farms producing milk is likely to become less.

The farms are regularly inspected and on the whole are found to be satisfactory and compare favourably with other districts.

COWSHEDS, DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

No. of Registered Farms and Cowsheds in the Borough	7
No. of Registered Dairy Premises	37
No. of Registered Wholesale Purveyors	11
*No. of Registered Retail Purveyors	116
No. of Registered Purveyors outside the Borough ...	5

* 38 Purveyors sell Milk in sealed cartons only.

Designated Milk.

During the year the following licences for the sale of Milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, were granted, viz.: Three "Certified," four "Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)," and one "Pasteurised."

There were no refusals or revocations of licences during the year.

Six samples of Milk were obtained under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923, as under:—

Designation.	Date sample taken.	Bacteria per c. cm.
Certified	26/2/31	2,070
"	26/3/31	1,140
"	16/7/31	2,070
"	24/8/31	1,360
"	16/9/31	780
"	15/10/31	200

MEAT.

The slaughter houses are regularly visited during slaughter times, and during the summer months this entails a considerable amount of the Inspectors' time being devoted to this work. No less than 1,724 inspections were made during the year.

The Chief Inspector and Assistant Inspector are both qualified Meat Inspectors.

SHOPS.

General shops and provision stores are inspected, and an improvement has been effected with regard to cleanliness, especially in small general shops where articles of all kinds are sold.

ICE CREAM.

During the year eight samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis, particulars of which were as follows:—

Moisture.	Proteids.	Fat.
62.9	5.1	8.9
63.6	4.5	11.8
72.7	4.4	4.1
74.0	3.7	3.1
71.5	3.9	3.1
63.0	3.9	12.2
63.6	4.4	11.8
67.8	3.0	2.4

Owing to the absence of an official standard for ice cream no action could be taken with regard to the low percentage of fat, which samples, in most cases cost more to purchase than those with a high nutrient value.

Twelve samples were taken for bacteriological examination and as a result some of these were found to be very unsatisfactory owing to the very high bacterial count.

The ice cream premises were periodically visited and the vendors' attention was drawn to unsatisfactory samples, and an improvement was effected.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

Particulars of samples obtained and action taken with regard to Food and Drugs will be found incorporated in the Sanitary Inspector's section of the Report.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector is appointed the Inspector under the Merchandise Marks Act. The shops have been periodically visited to ensure that the specified imported goods were properly marked. A certain amount of laxity has been experienced by traders failing to mark their goods, and in some cases it has been necessary to serve notices to ensure that the requirements of the Act were complied with.

I have received the following Report from the Meteorological Observer :—

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, 1931.

MARGATE.

MARCH, 1932.

SIR,—

I beg to submit the following Report relating to the Meteorological Observations at Margate during 1931:—

The year under review was chiefly remarkable for the excessive wetness and dulness of the summer months, and although Margate suffered less than many places, July and August were very disappointing. For these two months the rainfall was much above normal and the sunshine below. April showed the greatest sunshine deviation, being 1.74 hours per day below normal.

Margate, however, had the highest record of sunshine during the “Season” months in the British Isles, and the total rainfall for the year was much below normal.

There are no special features to record except the slight Earthquake shock on June 8th.

The “Deviations from Normal” for the year were as follows:— -60 mm. of rain; -0.19 hours of sunshine per day; and +0.6° F. mean temperature.

A monthly summary of the weather follows:—

JANUARY.—Cold for the first half of the month and then rather mild. Dense fog 10th, with visibility less than 50 yards. Rainfall and sunshine both below normal, and temperature above. No snow. Ground frosts four.

FEBRUARY.—Squally with strong Westerly winds, reaching gale force 11th and 18th. Thunder 28th. Temperature normal.

Rainfall and sunshine above normal. Snow fell 4th, 7th, 15th, 16th and 18th. Ground frosts three.

MARCH.—Rather cold and dry. Temperature and rainfall much below normal and sunshine above, with over ten hours per day 26th and 31st. Only 3.8 mm. of rain fell during the month. Snow on 1st, 8th, 9th and 10th. Fog 25th and 27th. Ground frosts ten.

APRIL.—Unsettled and dull. Temperature and rainfall slightly above normal and sunshine much below. Hail 17th and 18th. Summer-time came into force on the 19th.

MAY.—Wet and rather dull from 15th to end of month, with thunderstorms 23rd and 28th. Temperature and rainfall above normal. Several days with over twelve hours sunshine, but below normal for the month. Winds very changeable.

JUNE.—Fairly fine, with rainfall much below normal, only 12 mm. being recorded. Sunshine and temperature both above normal. Earthquake 1.30 a.m. on the 8th, but not recorded at Margate. Several inhabitants, however, reported feeling slight shocks. Margate had highest record of sunshine in the British Isles. Highest reading for the year on the 27th—14.8 hours.

JULY.—Rather wet and dull. Thunderstorm 19th, accompanied by heavy rainfall, over 30 mm. falling in twenty-two minutes. Heaviest for the year, also wettest month. Sunshine below normal. Unusually good visibility 6th and 7th.

AUGUST.—Dull and cool. Thunderstorms 3rd and 17th. Fog 5th. Rainfall above normal and sunshine and temperature below. Following a wet July, the month completed "the wettest summer in England and Wales since comparable records began."

SEPTEMBER.—Rather cold with temperature and rainfall below normal. Margate again had the highest record of sunshine in the British Isles, with an average of nearly one hour per day more than the Channel Islands and rather more than one hour daily over the Isle of Wight. Sunshine above normal. Hail on the 7th.

OCTOBER.—Dry and fairly sunny, with only two sunless days during the month. Temperature and sunshine above normal and rainfall below. Fog 11th. Ground frosts two.

NOVEMBER.—Mild and wet. Temperature 3.4° F. above normal. Rainfall above and sunshine below normal. Gales 4th and 11th. Fog 22nd. Heavy rainfall 10th.

DECEMBER.—Again mild and rather dull. Foggy 2nd, 12th, 19th and 25th. Gale 4th. Very little rain, being 48 mm. below normal. Hail 18th. Snow 29th. Ground frosts one.

A separate table shows the hours of bright sunshine at the principal health resorts and London. The table gives the monthly readings, total sunshine during the season months (May to September), and the totals for the whole year. The total rainfall for the year at these resorts is also given, and the comparative “mean temperatures.” It will be noticed that Margate compares very favourably with South Coast resorts in this respect.

The “intensive” system of recording the Ultra-Violet tests was again carried out during the season months (May to September) and published daily in the *Times*, the daily records being charted and exhibited to the public at the Weather Kiosk. The Margate readings compared very favourably with other places, although the readings were rather variable, due to the dull summer. Some readings of thirteen were obtained during the year. A great and increasing interest is taken by visitors in these tests and they serve a useful purpose in educating the public regarding the benefit of the Ultra-Violet Ray.

The station was inspected on June 9th and found to be in good order.

J. E. TURNER,

Meteorological Observer, Margate.

Meteorological Observations, Margate, 1931.

Position of Station, Lat.' 51° - 24' N. Long.' 1° - 24' E. Height above M.S.L. 51 feet. Time 9 hrs. G.M.T.

MONTH.	BARO METER	AIR TEMPERATURES IN °F.										Max. in Sun.	Min. on Grass	Earth Temperatures		RAINFALL.						SUNSHINE.						REMARKS
		A Max.	B Min.	Mean. of A & B	Devia- tion from Normal	Absolute Max. & Min.			Inches	Mm	Devia- tion from Normal Mm.			Max. fall Mm.	Date.	Days With	Hours.	Devia- tion from Normal Hours.	Max. Hours.	Date	Days With							
						Max.	Date	Min.														Date	4 ft.					
																								Date				
JAN.	29.88	44.1	36.9	40.5	+ 1.3	52	16th	29	9th	64	34	41.1	44.3	1.59	40	- 2	6	23rd	18	56.4	- .12	7.3	27th	17	4			
FEB.	29.85	44.1	36.1	40.1	.0	54	26th	32	6th	77	34	39.8	42.8	1.88	48	+ 13	9	18th	18	83.3	+ .05	8.1	12th	22	3			
MAR.	29.94	45.2	35.7	40.5	- 2.0	62	20th	25	9th	96	34	40.6	42.4	0.15	4	- 36	2	9th	3	178.5	+ 1.32	10.8	31st	28	10			
APRIL	29.87	53.0	42.1	47.5	+ .6	64	12th	34	1st	103	40	47.7	46.6	2.30	58	+ 24	12	19th	13	134.6	- 1.74	10.6	12th	27	-			
MAY	29.88	60.2	47.6	53.9	+ 1.3	68	11th	38	7th	114	45	54.1	51.0	1.98	50	+ 10	14	21st	15	203.1	- .87	14.5	25th	27	-			
JUNE	30.03	67.1	54.2	60.7	+ 2.6	74	12th	48	18th	126	52	62.0	57.4	0.48	12	- 33	9	5th	5	251.1	+ .99	14.8	27th	30	-			
JULY	29.83	69.2	55.7	62.5	+ .4	79	12th	52	4th	128	53	64.5	61.5	3.92	100	+ 50	30	19th	15	202.2	- .74	14.3	9th	31	-			
AUG.	29.89	65.2	56.4	60.8	- 1.3	72	7th	48	10th	117	54	62.1	61.0	3.28	83	+ 34	13	14th	19	176.3	- 1.01	12.4	26th	28	-			
SEPT.	30.15	60.5	52.0	56.3	- 2.5	70	1st	45	7th	111	49	57.9	58.9	1.16	29	- 21	6	21st	10	173.1	+ .09	11.5	8th	27	-			
OCT.	30.14	57.1	48.3	52.7	+ .9	67	6th	32	28th	100	45	53.7	56.3	0.53	13	- 61	6	29th	6	127.8	+ .39	9.1	3rd	29	2			
NOV.	29.84	52.6	45.2	48.9	+ 3.4	62	3rd	41	18th	76	38	47.9	51.2	2.72	69	+ 8	28	10th	14	53.0	- .44	8.1	2nd	21	-			
DEC.	30.28	47.1	39.8	43.5	+ 2.4	61	4th	32	2nd	69	38	44.3	48.0	0.41	10	- 48	4	28th	9	38.7	- .37	6.3	7th	13	1			
Averages and Absolutes	29.96	55.5	45.8	50.7	+ .6	79	July 12th	25	Mch. 9th	98	43	51.3	51.8	20.40	518	- 60	30	July 19th	145	1678.1	- .19	14.8	June 27th	300	20			
1930	29.89	56.4	46.6	51.5	+ 1.4	87	-	28	-	100	44	52.1	52.4	25.96	54.9	+ 81	54	-	161	1765.4	+ .05	15.1	-	315	15			
1929	29.99	55.2	44.8	50.0	- .1	90	-	19	-	-	-	51.5	52.2	16.85	35.6	- 150	19	-	123	1942.4	+ .53	15.0	-	305	49			

Comparative Table of Hours of Bright Sunshine during 1931 at London and principal Health Resorts, also Mean Temperature and Total Rainfall for the Year.

STATION.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	AP'L.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL SUNSHINE HOURS, May to Sept.	TOTAL SUNSHINE HOURS, 1931.	TOTAL RAINFALL INCHES. 1931.	MEAN TEMPERA- TURE, 1931.
BATH ...	69.1	71.9	135.2	99.7	157.1	184.8	143.7	129.4	107.7	114.2	64.6	41.2	722.7	1318.6	29.08	49.8
BLACKPOOL ...	66.0	55.8	147.1	126.1	192.7	141.8	142.0	182.6	102.7	131.5	40.4	19.5	761.8	1348.2	No	Data
BOGNOR REGIS ...	84.0	78.7	135.8	125.2	189.1	203.8	181.1	172.7	142.1	126.7	71.2	40.6	888.8	1551.0	No	Data
BOURNEMOUTH ...	89.3	89.9	130.6	119.3	165.6	208.3	166.1	149.8	124.1	122.8	79.3	48.9	813.9	1494.0	29.76	49.6
BRIGHTON ...	71.5	89.1	158.8	127.6	206.0	202.7	192.2	181.4	147.8	135.3	71.0	51.6	930.1	1635.0	23.88	50.2
CLACTON ...	75.4	75.3	186.5	130.5	200.9	233.8	188.4	167.3	151.6	138.7	58.8	38.6	942.0	1645.8	18.65	49.6
CROMER ...	73.0	55.2	193.4	124.6	167.9	204.7	168.6	169.9	122.2	155.4	59.1	45.0	833.3	1539.0	28.16	49.2
DEAL ...	60.7	74.6	169.2	125.5	213.4	247.4	196.8	171.2	158.8	129.6	49.5	38.7	987.6	1635.4	No	Data
DOVER ...	73.1	80.9	162.8	125.7	208.6	233.8	180.9	175.6	152.0	136.1	51.7	45.8	950.9	1627.0	26.40	50.1
EASTBOURNE ...	80.0	94.9	153.4	135.5	215.1	231.0	210.5	162.4	140.7	131.9	63.8	51.7	959.7	1670.9	28.07	49.9
FOLKESTONE ...	68.4	81.5	147.3	131.2	210.4	246.1	209.2	175.6	150.0	135.7	53.2	43.5	982.3	1643.1	26.54	50.1
ILFRACOMBE ...	62.9	48.6	147.8	101.6	161.4	173.7	135.2	172.3	115.6	120.9	64.8	36.9	758.2	1341.7	41.73	51.4
LONDON (Kew Obs'y.)	54.3	59.6	123.2	113.0	159.5	174.2	150.7	135.9	117.3	89.6	58.9	28.9	737.6	1265.1	23.83	49.6
MARGATE ...	56.4	83.3	178.5	134.6	203.1	251.1	202.2	176.3	173.1	127.8	53.0	38.7	1005.8	1678.1	20.40	50.7
RAMSGATE ...	59.1	81.1	172.8	128.6	202.9	250.6	200.0	170.9	167.8	134.5	52.5	38.9	992.2	1659.7	No	Data
RYDE ...	75.1	87.7	124.1	130.9	204.1	216.6	183.7	180.5	134.6	124.0	68.7	36.7	919.5	1566.7	25.49	50.6
ST. LEONARD'S ...	77.8	94.4	156.4	139.4	207.3	226.2	187.3	163.8	137.6	135.9	53.4	41.0	923.2	1620.3	27.89	49.9
SOUTHEND ...	58.0	67.1	164.2	122.3	192.3	221.6	182.0	165.2	140.1	122.9	61.0	36.8	901.2	1533.5	No	Data
TORQUAY ...	93.6	89.5	95.2	125.8	180.6	195.5	172.4	175.2	130.0	123.7	80.1	56.4	853.7	1518.0	34.23	50.6
TUNBRIDGE WELLS ...	64.0	64.1	137.6	121.4	172.9	209.0	180.7	155.6	126.7	118.9	63.9	35.6	844.9	1450.4	28.61	48.3
VENTNOR ...	93.9	90.1	146.8	139.2	185.1	224.7	183.5	182.4	148.1	124.9	73.5	42.1	923.8	1634.3	29.15	50.9
WEYMOUTH ...	80.6	94.5	133.1	125.6	182.2	205.6	175.8	168.6	143.3	138.1	82.4	43.0	875.5	1572.8	No	Data
WORTHING ...	75.7	85.2	144.9	130.4	204.1	214.8	185.2	176.1	142.4	127.3	73.3	51.1	922.6	1610.5	No	Data
YARMOUTH ...	56.2	40.6	163.6	123.9	176.3	204.4	178.7	182.3	127.3	126.9	52.6	34.9	869.0	1467.7	26.56	49.0